# Air Program

- Background
- Laws and Regulations
- Air Program and NEPA
- Permit Process
- General Conformity
- Other Items
- Enforcement

# Our Status

## Fort Carson

- Title V Operating Permit
- Attainment for all criteria pollutants
- Maintenance area for carbon monoxide
- Close to becoming a major HAP source – yikes!!
- Major for VOC, SOx and PM under Prevention of Significant Deterioration

## PCMS

- Synthetic minor permit
- Attainment for all criteria pollutants

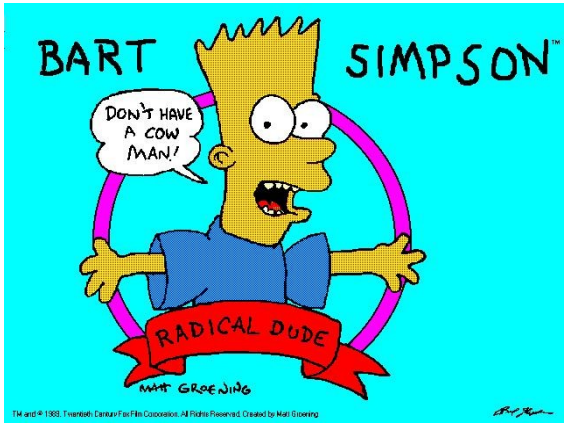
# Emission Sources

- Boilers, Heaters
- Generators, Dynamometers
- Paint Booths
- Storage Tanks and Refueling Operations
- Smoke and Obscurants, Open Burning/Open Detona
- Solvents, Traffic Paint Striping
- Abrasive Blasting
- Tank Trails, Haul Roads/Yards
- Prescribed Burns

# Laws and Regulations

***Federal*:**

- Clean Air Act and Amendments
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- State Implementation Plan (SIP)



# Laws and Regulations

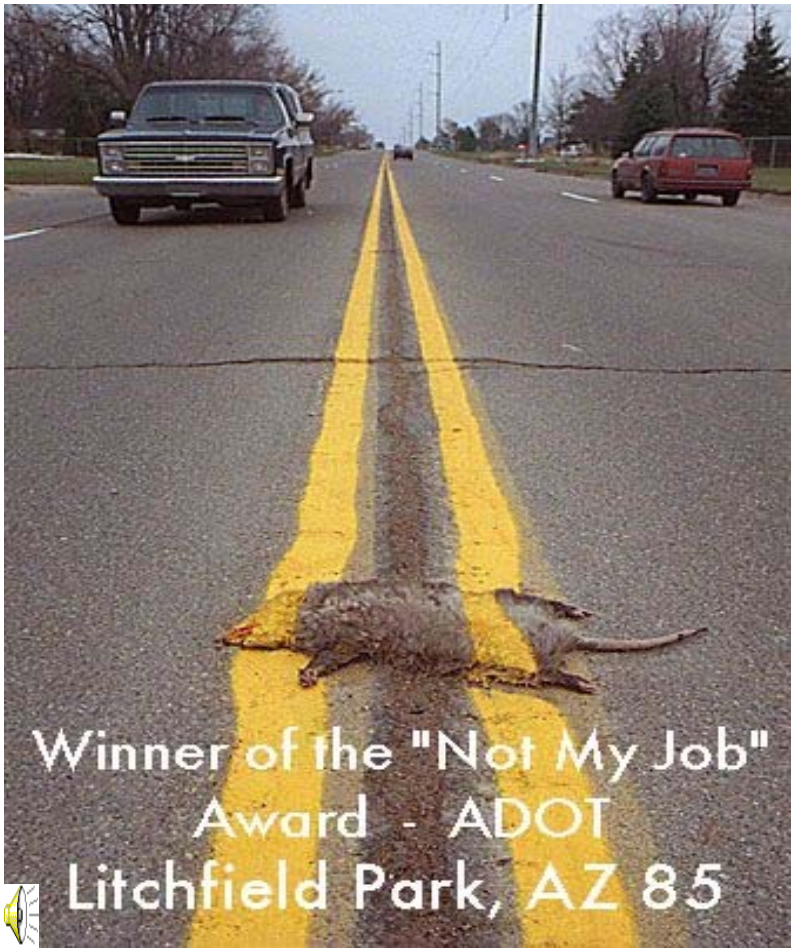
- *State*: State Implementation Plan; Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act; Air Quality Control Commission Regulations 1-15

- *County*: El Paso County Dept. Health & Environment and associated Regulations

- *Fort Carson*: FC 200-1 Environmental Quality-Environmental Protection and Enhancement

# Air Program

## Who's Really Responsible?



# Why Be Concerned About Air Pollution?

Air Pollution Can:

- make YOU sick, cause serious injury or death
- harm YOUR environment
- damage buildings
- cause haze, reduce YOUR visibility

# Sources – Emissions – Permits – Tracking – Reporting – Fees

Fort Carson

- Title V Operating Permit / Audits
- Construction permits: temporary and stationary sources
- Air Pollutant Emission Notices
- Track actual and potential to emit emissions
- Conformity reviews
- Maintain current emission source inventory - track addition/deletion of air sources

PCMS

- Synthetic Minor Operating Permit (for smoke & obscurants)

# Air Program and NEPA

- NEPA requires all **federal agencies** to **consider and document the potential adverse and beneficial environmental impacts** associated with major federal actions.
- Air quality impacts associated with the proposed action and alternatives must be assessed and included with NEPA documentation.

**Proper NEPA compliance and management ensures regulatory compliance and integrates effective environmental stewardship with the military mission.**

# Air Program and NEPA

- **With submission of Form 4283, include as much detail as possible about emission sources. Drawings/maps showing the exact location of the work to be performed = helpful and reduces review delays.**

- **If a project skips NEPA review,** there are potential extensive compliance issues for Air and **potential delays in the middle of project to obtain proper permits etc.**

**<u>Proper NEPA compliance and management ensures regulatory compliance and integrates effective environmental stewardship with the military mission.</u>**

# Temporary Source Permits

**When To First Consider Needing One:**

- Before disturbing the land

**Who Obtains / Pays For Permit?**

- Contractor or project proponent

**What Activities?**

- Construction
- Demolition
- Open Burning
- Abrasive Blasting

Sources:

http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/downloadforms.asp

http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/downpermitforms/APENLandDevelopment.doc

http://www.elpasocountyhealth.org/environment/aqpermits.asp

# Temporary Source Permits

## Construction / Land Development

| El Paso County | State (CDPHE) |
|---|---|
| ✓ If < 1 acre is disturbed *and* for<br>< 6 months, then <u>exempt</u>.<br>✓ **If the project may be close in exceeding the 6 months disturbance, apply for permit for project flexibility.**<br>✓<u>Any</u> variance to the thresholds, permit is required. | ✓ If < 25 acres is disturbed *and* for < 6 months, then <u>exempt</u>.<br>✓ <u>Any</u> variance to these thresholds, submit permit application to CDPHE, who will calculate emissions.<br>✓ If uncontrolled actual emissions exceed 2 tons per year, then permit required. |

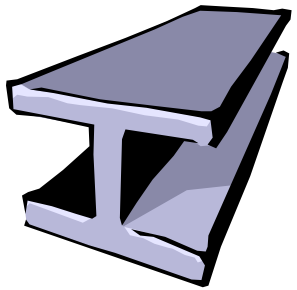
# Stationary Source Permits

## When To First Consider Needing One?

- Before commencing construction of a new source or modification of an existing source

## Who Obtains / Pays For Permit?

- DECAM (coordinates with project proponent for info) – unless COCO or COARNG project



# Permit Process

- Prepare/submit permit application
- Initial Approval (IA) Permit issued
  - Submit 30-Day Notice of Start-up prior to commencement
  - Commence construction within 18 months
  - Complete performance tests (if required)
  - Self-certify compliance within 180 days after start of operation
- Final Approval (FA) Permit
  - Issued after compliance certification
  - Most FA permits do not expire
  - Rolled into Title V Operating Permit

# Permit Processing Times

County Permits: Allow 2 weeks, often 2-4 days. If need fast turn around time, add a note.

State Permits:

- Dependent upon receipt of complete applica
- IA - without Public Notice: 90 Days
- IA - with Public Notice: 135 Days
- PSD: Up to 12 Months

<u>Per IMA requirement: DECAM needs a copy of your permit.</u>

# Permit Fees

| | County Fees | State Fees |
|---|---|---|
| Demolition | $65.00 | $55.00, plus processing fee of $60/hr |
| Construction Permit | $130.00 | $119.96 per APEN, plus processing fee of $60/hr |
| Open Burn | $80.00 | Processing fee of $60/hr |
| Abrasive blasting | $65 per project $150 annual | $119.96 per APEN, plus processing fee of $60/hr |

# General Conformity

- **Intent:** to ensure that federal actions do not adversely affect the timely attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).
- Applies to non-attainment/maintenance areas
- Applies to all types of sources (i.e., mobile, stationary)
- **Perform Conformity Review: examines the impacts of the direct and indirect air emissions from proposed project.**

**To comply with NEPA, air quality impacts associated with the proposed action and alternatives must be assessed and included with NEPA documentation.**

# General Conformity

- Project proponent responsible for providing information to Air Program - minimum 4 weeks PRIOR to project initiation. Necessary table to be filled out will be sent to proponent.

- Air Program determines if an exemption applies or if Conformity Review (calculate emissions) is needed. Document either on Record of Non-Applicability (RONA).

- Actions that exceed *de minimis* levels trigger requirement to conduct full conformity determination analysis – rare. Mitigation measures may need to be implemented

# Other Items For Consideration

- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program - construction permitting program for new and modified emission sources.

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) - boilers and storage tanks may be subject to.

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

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# Fines and Penalties

**Title VII - Enforcement:**

- USEPA: can impose penalties up to $27,500 per day per violation.

- State fines: Consultation with Environmental Law Division, Department of Justice, and SJA.

<u>Poor public image/BRAC.</u>

# Coordination Needed

- Increasing pressure for enhanced military training activities challenges our Title V Operating Permit limits and environmental compliance with stringent state regulations.
- Emissions reduction opportunities must be continually evaluated and balanced with sustaining the military mission and overall air quality for the region.
- Turn-over of civilian and military personnel.
- Recognize impacts of adding new emission sources; benefits of deleting sources.

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# *Any Questions???*